

## AUTOMATIC MODE SHIFT / 150mA LOW VOLTAGE REGULATOR

NO.EA-175-120404

### OUTLINE

R1118x Series are CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with ultra low supply current (Typ.5.5 $\mu$ A), and remarkable improved transient response compared with the conventional low supply current voltage regulator. The supply current of these ICs is automatically shifts between fast mode and low power mode, it depending on the load current. The current threshold is fixed internally. R1118x shifts from low power mode to fast response mode at  $I_{OUT}=7mA$  (Typ.) and shifts fast response mode to low power mode at  $I_{OUT}=2mA$  (Typ.).

These ICs are capable of the low input voltage (Min.1.4V) and the output voltage range from 0.8V is possible. The output voltage of R1118x is fixed in the IC.

Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, a resistor net for setting output voltage, a current limit circuits for over-current.

A standby mode with ultra low supply current can be realized with the chip enable function.

Since the packages for these ICs are SOT-23-5 (Limited) and DFN(PLP)1612-4B, therefore high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

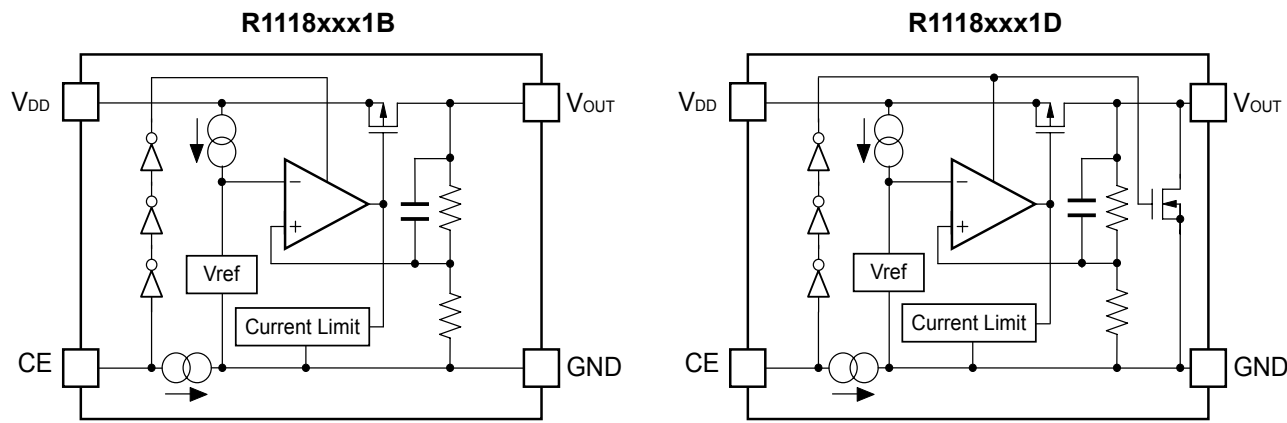
### FEATURES

- Supply Current (Low power Mode) .....Typ. 5.5 $\mu$ A ( $I_{OUT}=0mA$ )
- Supply Current (Fast Mode).....Typ. 50 $\mu$ A ( $I_{OUT}=11mA$ )
- Supply Current (Standby Mode).....Typ. 0.1  $\mu$ A
- Ripple Rejection .....Typ. 70dB ( $f=1kHz$ )  
Typ. 60dB ( $f=10kHz$ )
- Input Voltage Range.....1.4V to 6.0V
- Output Voltage Range .....0.8V to 4.2V (0.1V steps)  
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATION.)
- Output Voltage Accuracy ..... $\pm 1.0\%$  ( $1.5V < V_{OUT} \leq 3.5V$ ,  $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage .....Typ.  $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$
- Dropout Voltage.....Typ. 0.27V ( $I_{OUT}=150mA$ ,  $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )
- Line Regulation .....Typ. 0.02%/V
- Packages.....DFN(PLP)1612-4B, SOT-23-5 (Limited)
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit.....Typ. 40mA
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this IC .... 1.0 $\mu$ F

### APPLICATIONS

- Power source for portable communication equipment.
- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and camcorders.
- Power source for battery-powered equipment.

BLOCK DIAGRAMS



SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, auto discharge function, package, and the taping type, etc. for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1118Kxx1*-TR	DFN(PLP)1612-4B	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1118Nxx1*-TR-FE	SOT-23-5 (Limited)	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

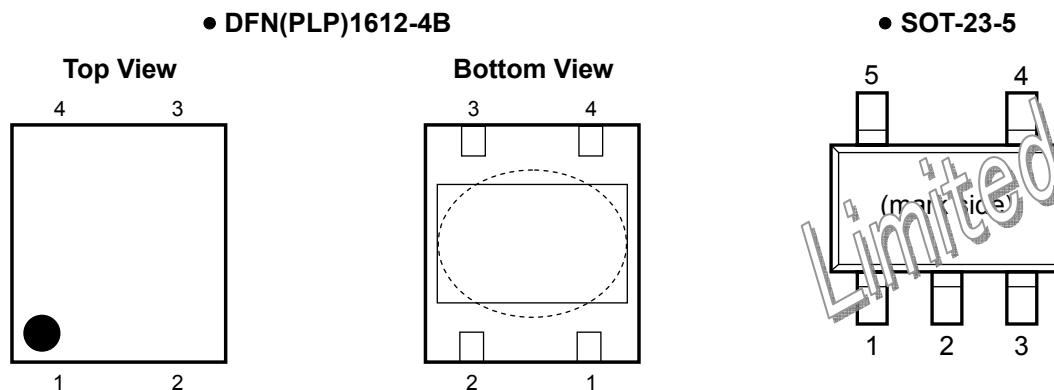
xx: The output voltage can be designated in the range from 0.8V(08) to 4.2V(42) in 0.1V steps.  
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATION.)

\* : CE pin polarity and auto discharge function at off state are options as follows.  
(B) "H" active, without auto discharge function at off state  
(D) "H" active, with auto discharge function at off state

The products scheduled to be discontinued (be sold to limited customer) : "Limited"

These products will be discontinued in the future. You can not select these products newly.  
We will provide these products to the customer who has been using or has ordered them before.  
But we recommend changing to other products as soon as possible.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

### • DFN(PLP)1612-4B

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin

\*) Tab is GND level. (They are connected to the reverse side of this IC.)

The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.

### • SOT-23-5 (Limited)

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	NC	No Connection
5	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	6.5	V
$V_{CE}$	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	−0.3 to 6.5	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	−0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current (DC)	180	mA
$P_D$	Power Dissipation (DFN(PLP)1612-4B)*	580	mW
	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5) (Limited)*	420	
$T_{opt}$	Operating Temperature Range	−40 to 85	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	−55 to 125	°C

\*) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.

The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • R1118xxx1B/D

$V_{IN}$ =Set  $V_{OUT}+1V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1mA$ , unless otherwise noted.

The specification in    is checked and guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

$T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$	$V_{OUT} \leq 1.5V$	-15	15	mV
			$1.5V < V_{OUT} \leq 3.5V$	$\times 0.99$	$\times 1.01$	V
			$3.5V < V_{OUT}$	$\times 0.985$	$\times 1.015$	V
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$	$V_{OUT} \leq 1.5V$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">-40</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">30</span>	mV
			$1.5V < V_{OUT} \leq 3.5V$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\times 0.973</math></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\times 1.02</math></span>	V
			$3.5V < V_{OUT}$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\times 0.968</math></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\times 1.025</math></span>	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">150</span>			mA
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$			<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">80</span>	mV
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	Refer to the following table				
$I_{SS1}$	Supply Current (Low Power Mode)	$I_{OUT}=0mA$		5.5	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">16</span>	$\mu A$
$I_{SS2}$	Supply Current (Fast Mode)	$I_{OUT}=11mA$		50	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">105</span>	$\mu A$
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{IN}=6.0V$ , $V_{CE}=GND$		0.1	1.0	$\mu A$
$I_{OUTH}$	Fast Mode Current Threshold	$I_{OUT}=1\mu A \rightarrow 30mA$		7	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">12</span>	mA
$I_{OUTL}$	Low Power Mode Current Threshold	$I_{OUT}=30mA \rightarrow 1\mu A$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1</span>	2		mA
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	Set $V_{OUT}+0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$ (In case that $V_{OUT} \leq 0.9V$ , $V_{IN} \geq 1.4V$ )		$\pm 0.02$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\pm 0.2</math></span>	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	Ripple 0.2Vp-p $I_{OUT}=30mA$ (In case that $V_{OUT}<1.5V$ , $V_{IN}$ =Set $V_{OUT}+1.5V$ )	$f=1kHz$		70	dB
			$f=10kHz$		60	
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.4</span>		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">6.0</span>	V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T_{opt}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0V$		40		mA
$I_{PD}$	CE Pull-down Current		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.01</span>	0.3	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.6</span>	$\mu A$
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.0</span>			V
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"				<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.4</span>	V
en	Output Noise	BW=10Hz to 100kHz		100		$\mu V_{rms}$
$R_{LOW}$	Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (of D version)	$V_{CE}=0V$		40		$\Omega$

All of unit are tested and specified under load conditions such that  $T_j \approx T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$  except for Output Noise, Ripple Rejection and Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient items.

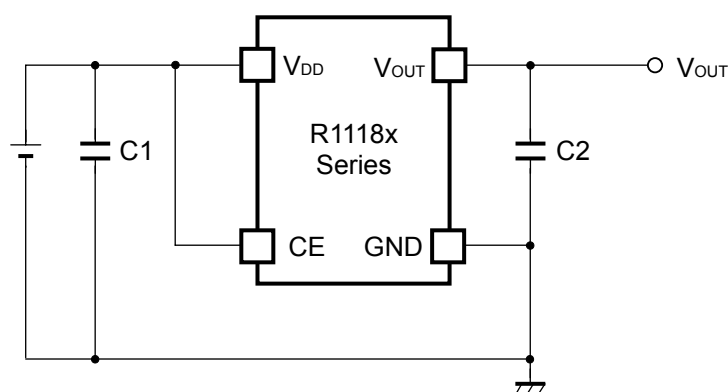
### • Dropout Voltage by Output Voltage

T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C

Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	Dropout Voltage V <sub>DIF</sub> (V)		
	Condition	Typ.	Max.
$0.8 \leq V_{OUT} < 0.9$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =150mA	0.82	1.06
$0.9 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.0$		0.74	0.98
$1.0 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.2$		0.66	0.90
$1.2 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.5$		0.54	0.77
$1.5 \leq V_{OUT} < 2.0$		0.45	0.64
$2.0 \leq V_{OUT} < 2.8$		0.34	0.49
$2.8 \leq V_{OUT}$		0.27	0.37

The specification in    is checked and guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{opt}} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



(External Components)

Ceramic Capacitor C2 1.0μF TDK C1005JB0J105K  
Kyocera CM05X5R105K06AB

## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

### Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor C2 with 1.0μF or more.

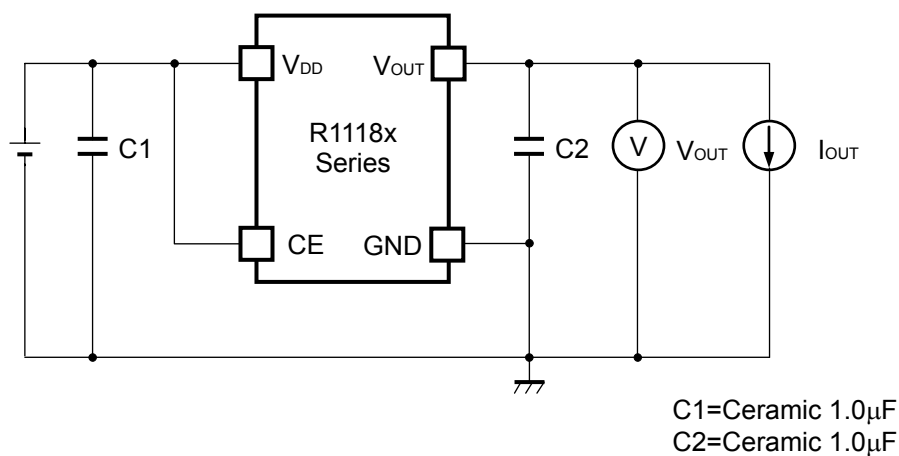
If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) of C2 is large, the loop oscillation may result. Because of this, select C2 carefully considering its frequency characteristics.

### PCB Layout

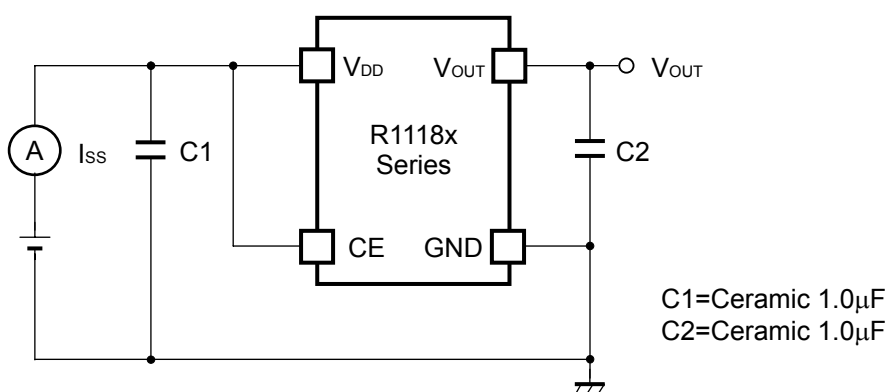
Make V<sub>DD</sub> and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor C1 with a capacitance value as much as 1.0μF or more between V<sub>DD</sub> and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor C2, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.

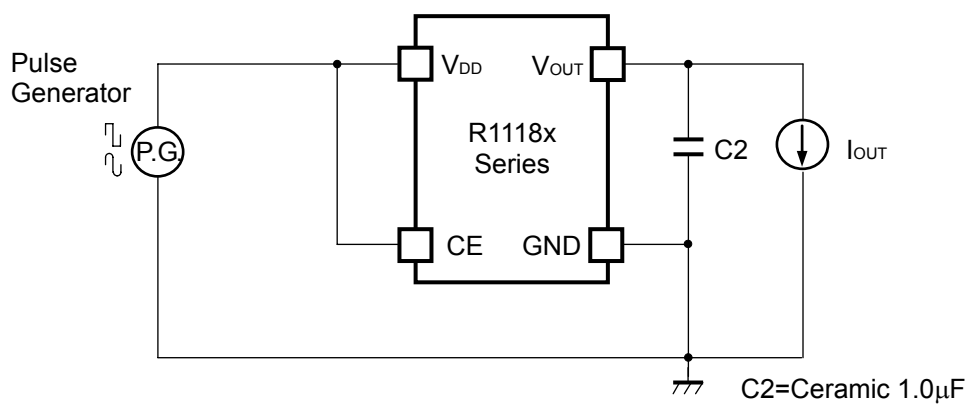
## TEST CIRCUITS



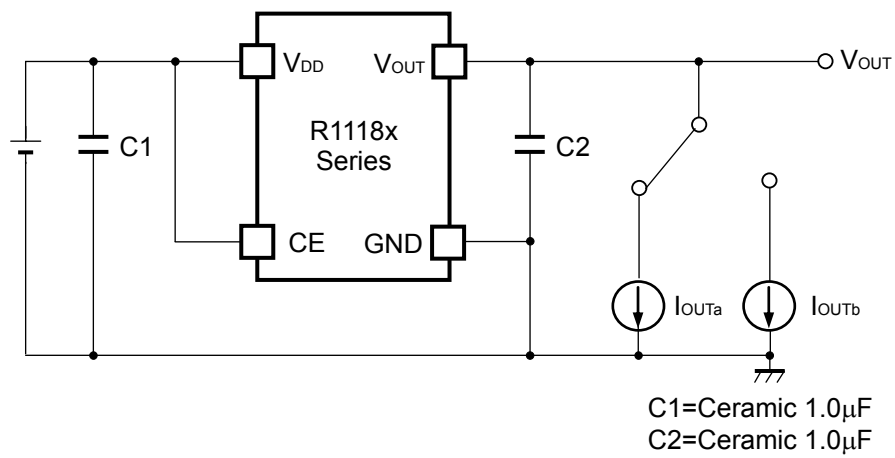
**Basic Test Circuit**



**Test Circuit for Supply Current**



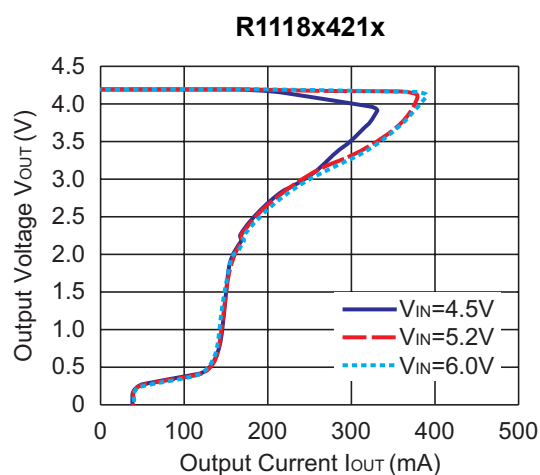
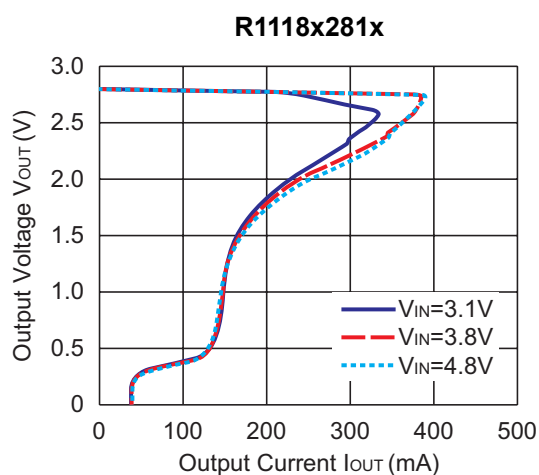
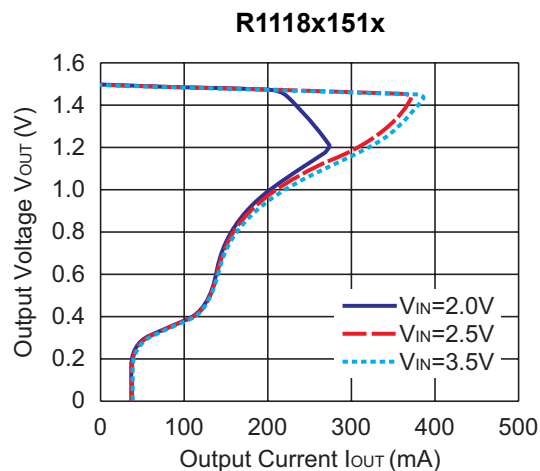
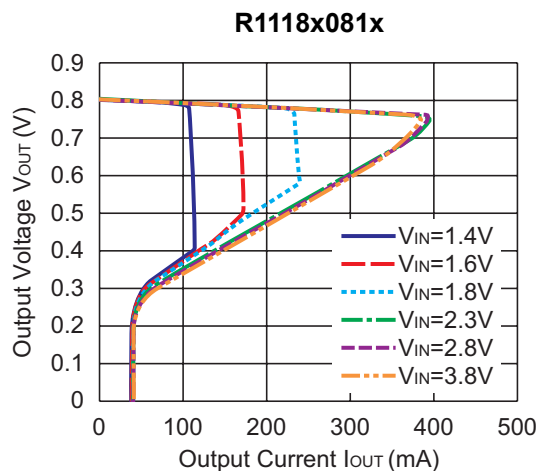
**Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection**



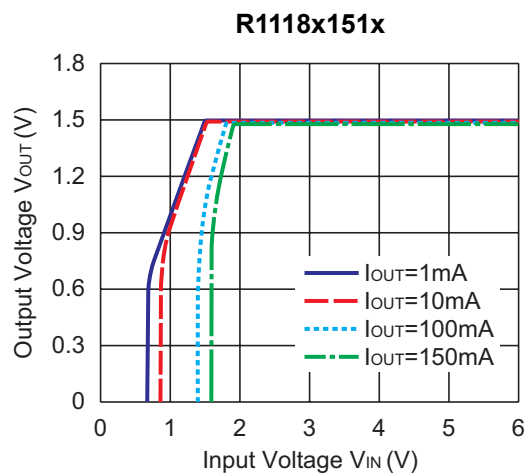
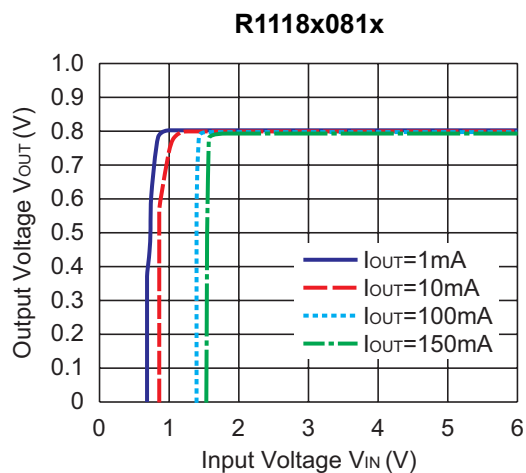
**Test Circuit for Load Transient Response**

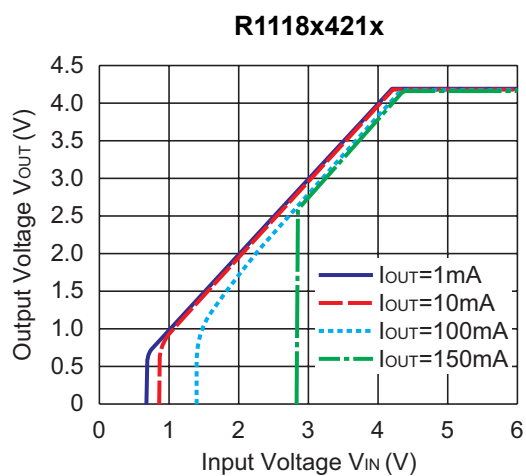
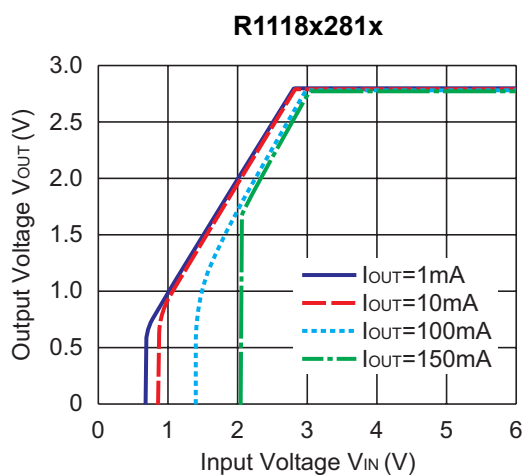
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

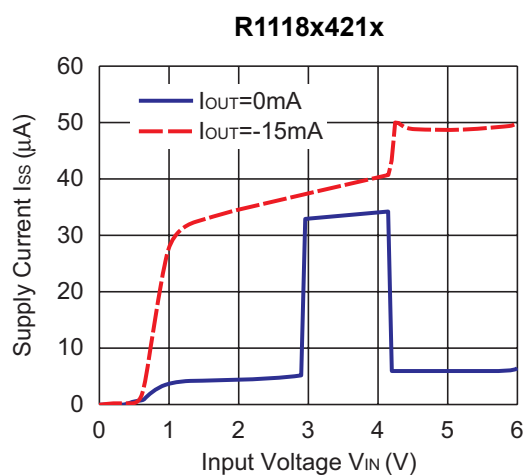
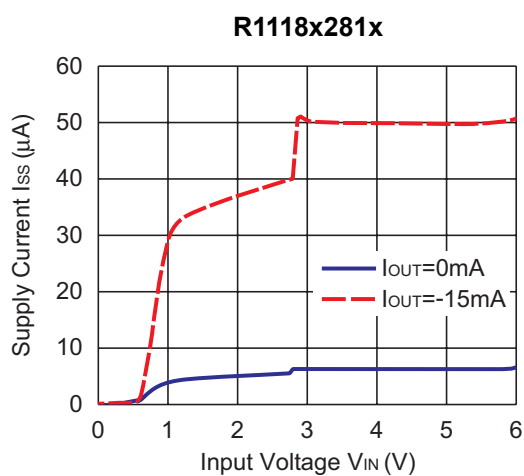
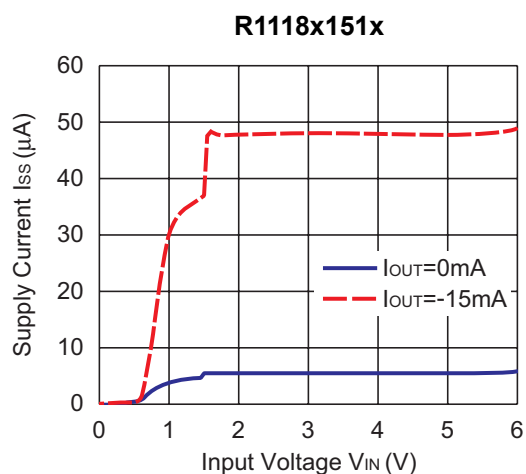
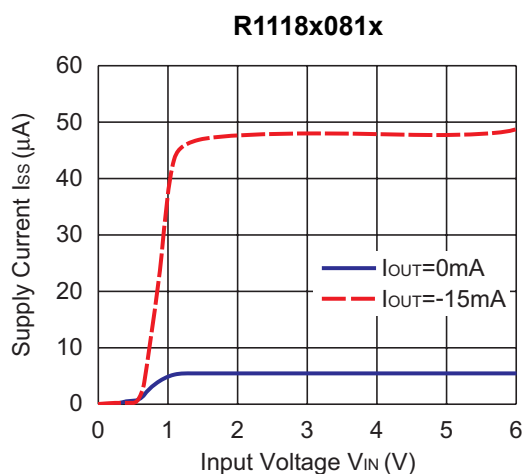


### 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

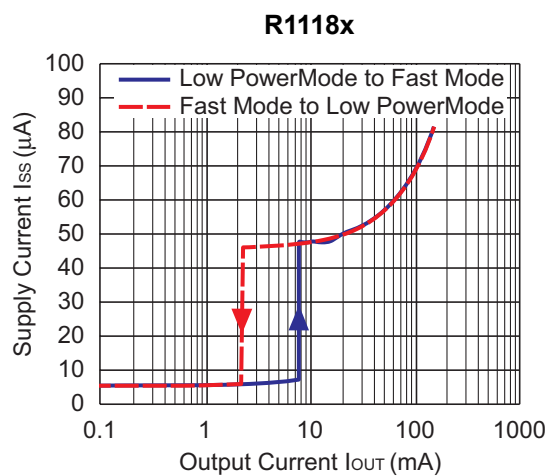




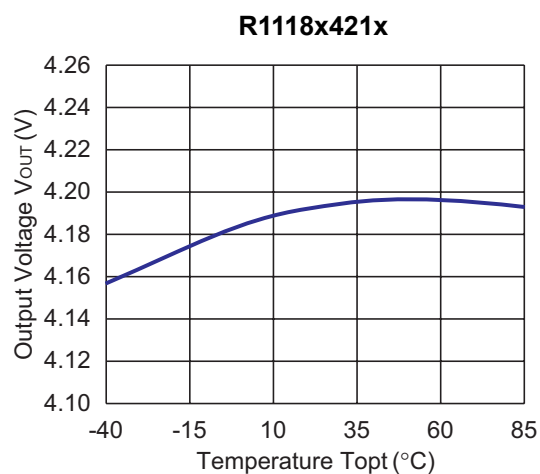
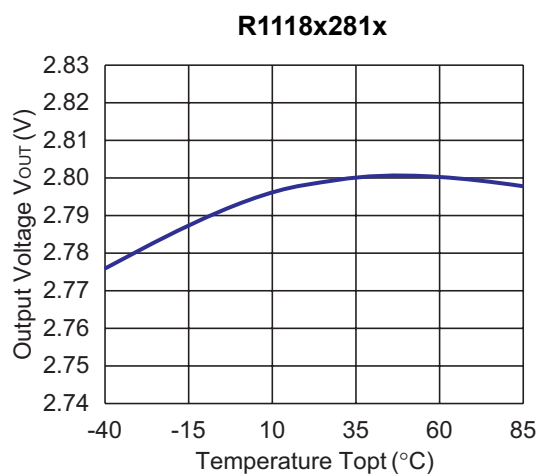
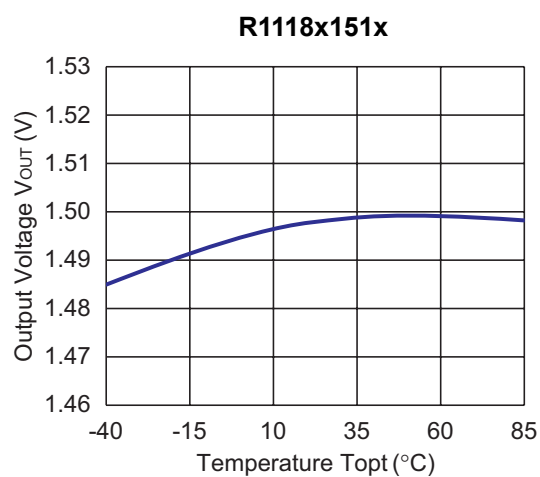
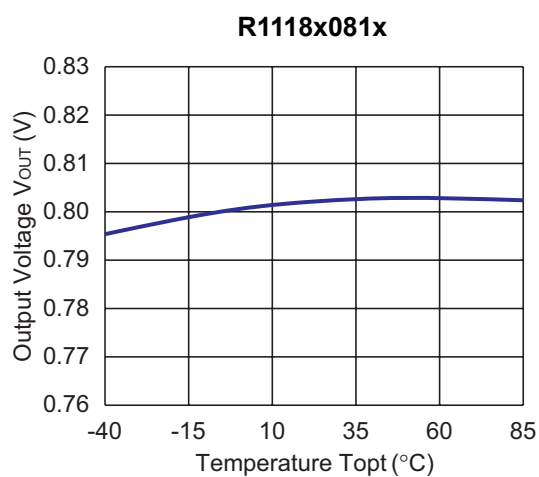
### 3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



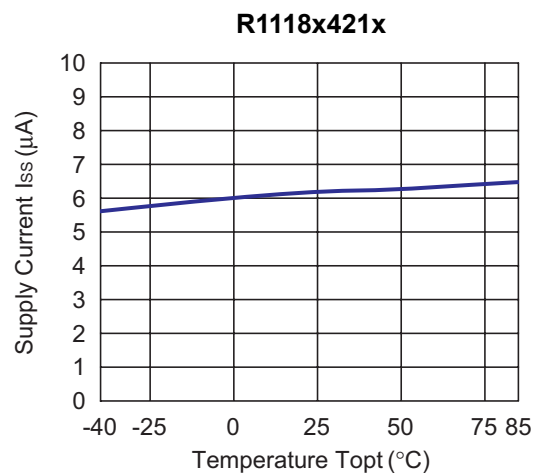
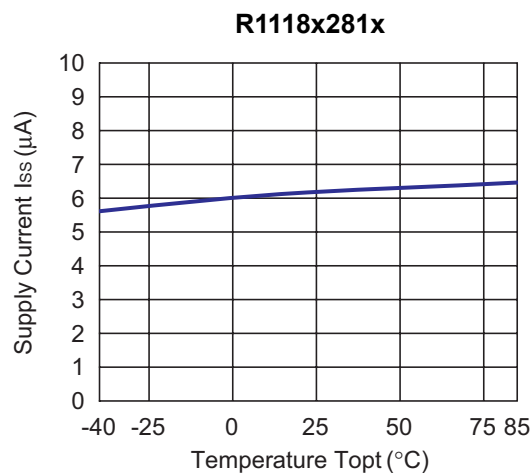
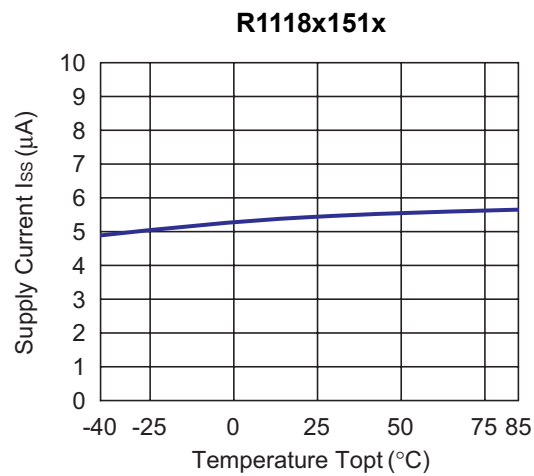
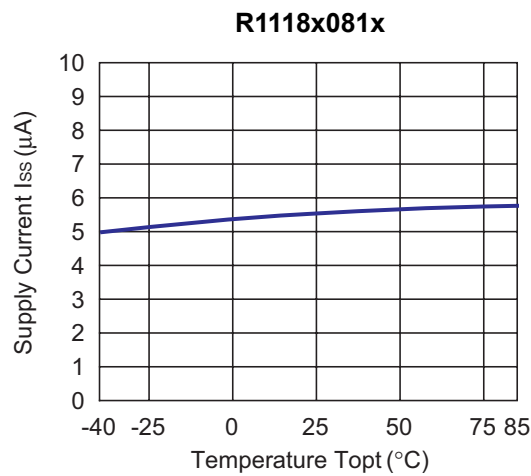
#### 4) Supply Current vs. Output Current (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)



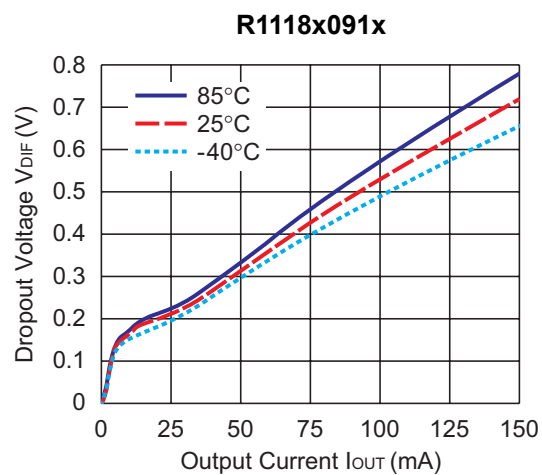
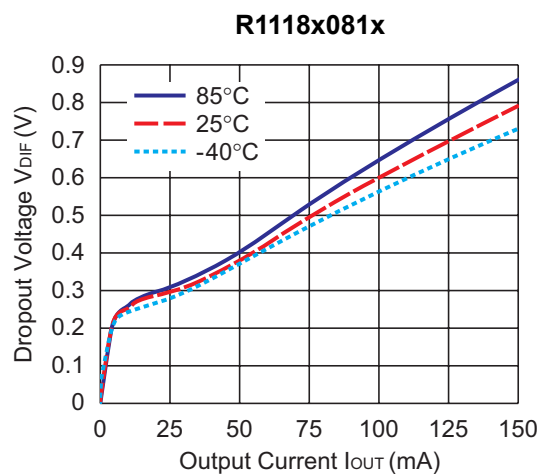
#### 5) Output Voltage vs. Temperature



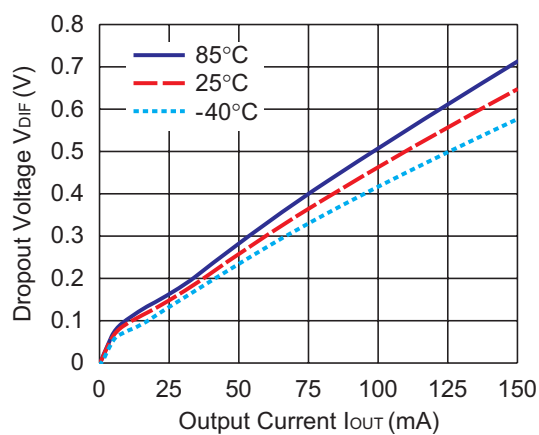
6) Supply Current vs. Temperature



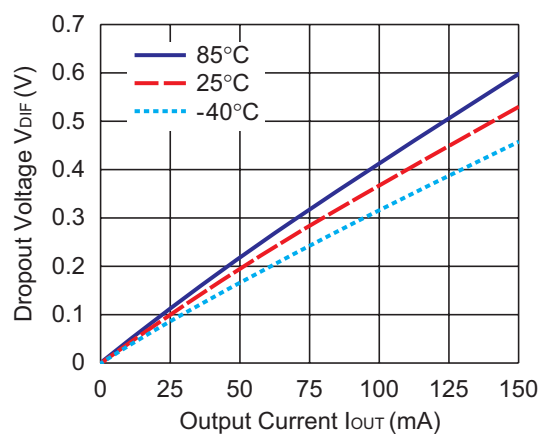
7) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



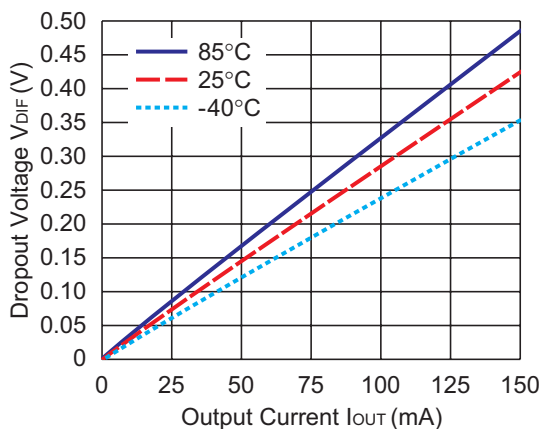
R1118x101x



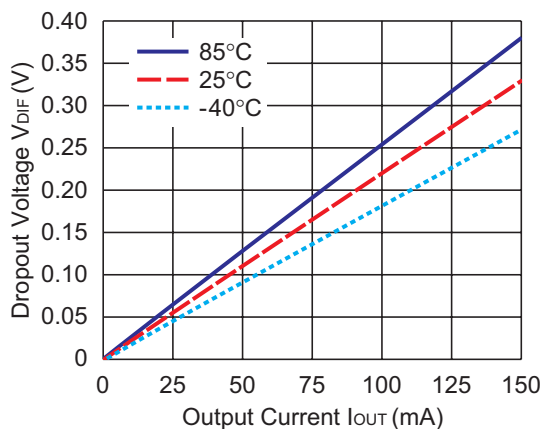
R1118x121x



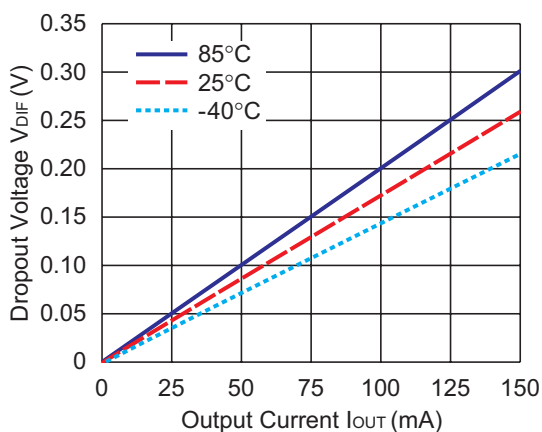
R1118x151x



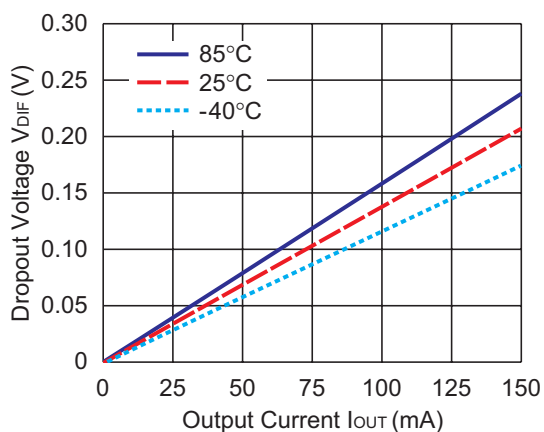
R1118x201x

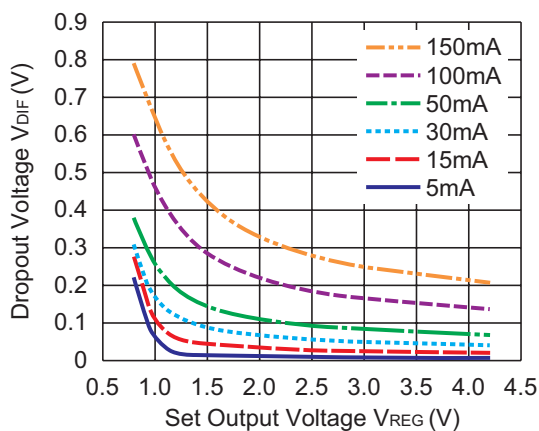
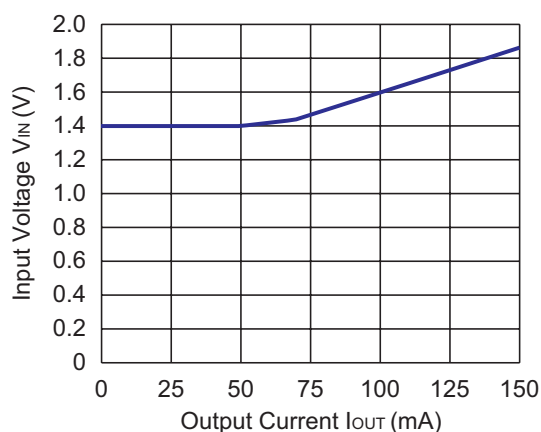
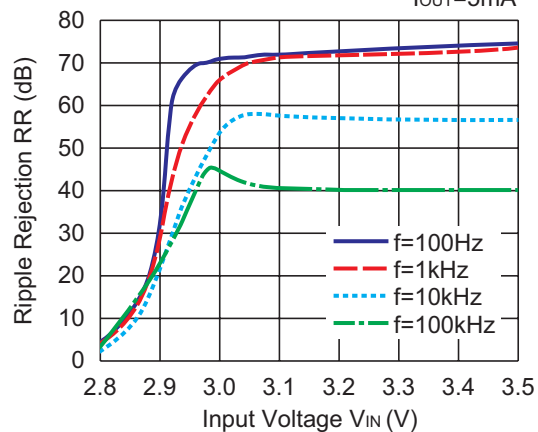
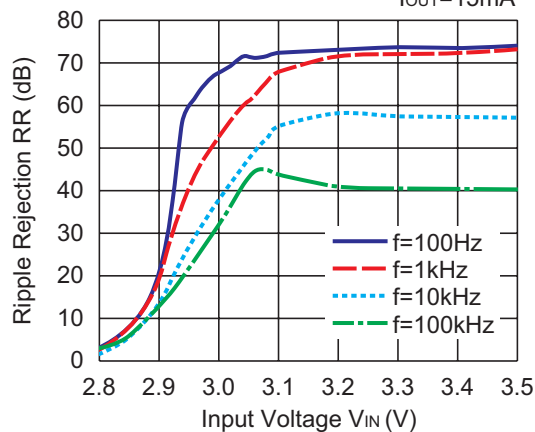


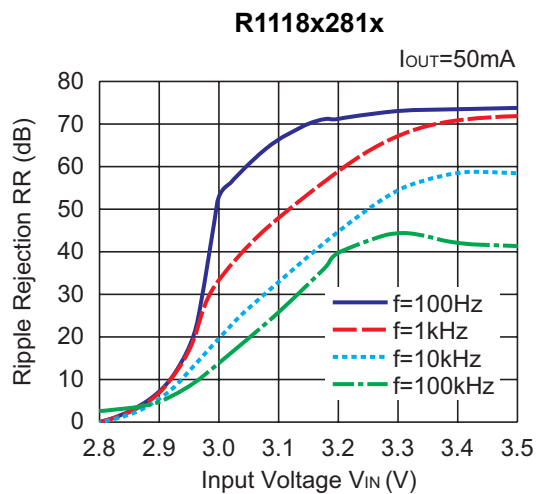
R1118x281x



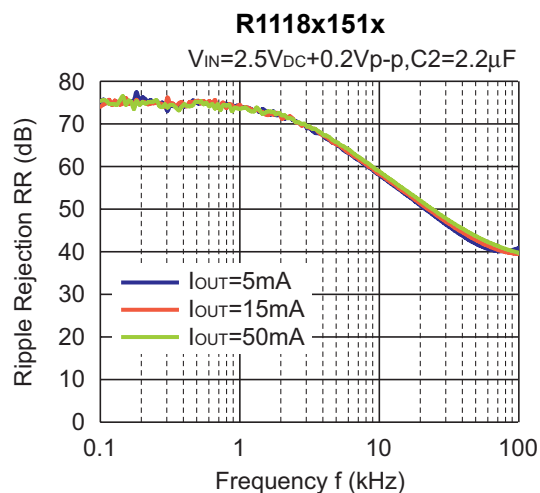
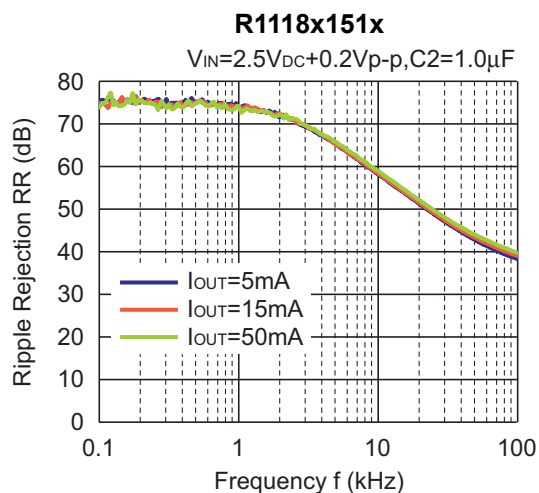
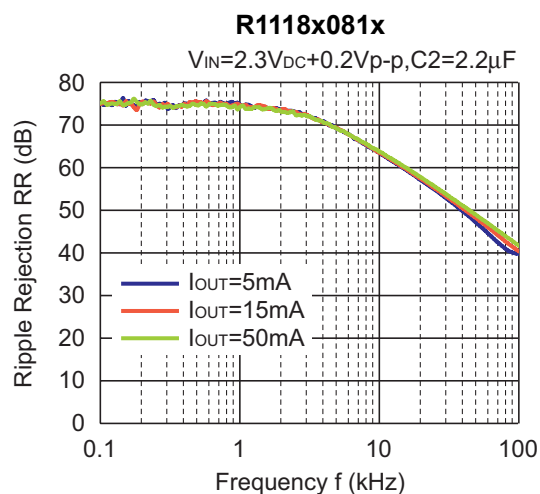
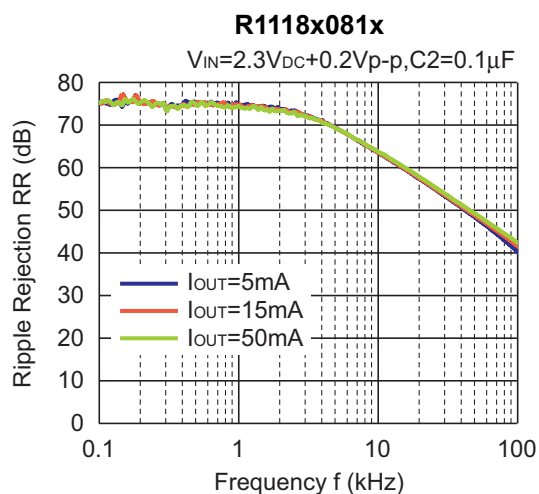
R1118x421x

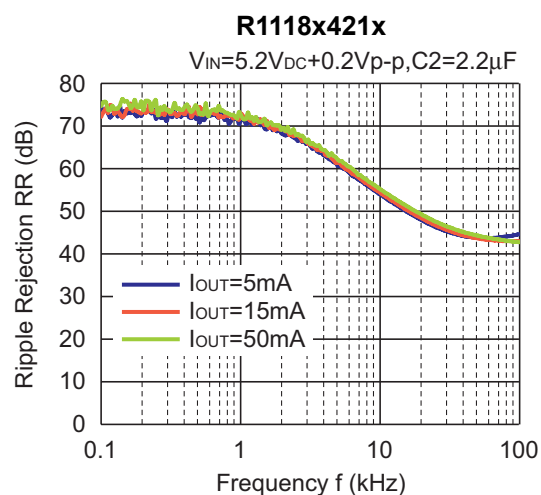
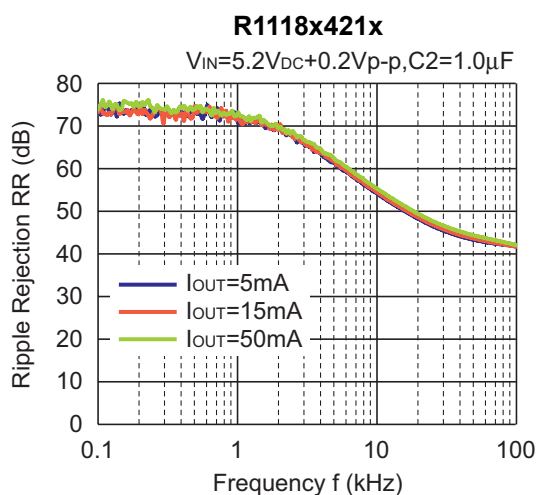
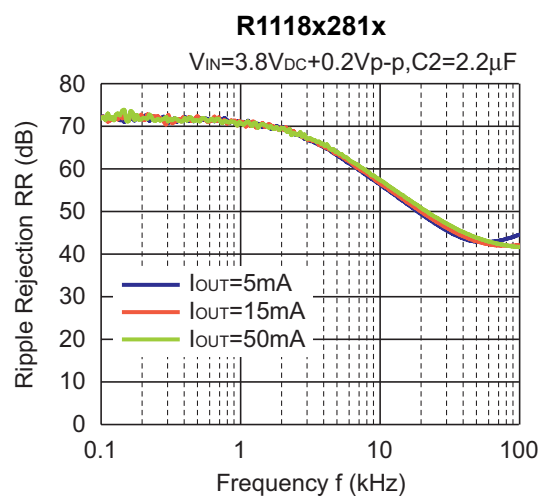
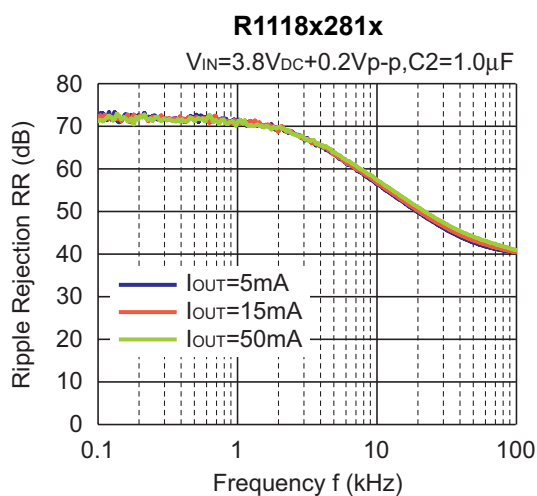


**8) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)**

**9) Minimum Operating Voltage**
**R1118x081x**

**10) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage (C1=none, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu\text{F}$ , Ripple=0.2V<sub>p-p</sub>, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)**
**R1118x281x**
 $I_{OUT}=5\text{mA}$ 

**R1118x281x**
 $I_{OUT}=15\text{mA}$ 


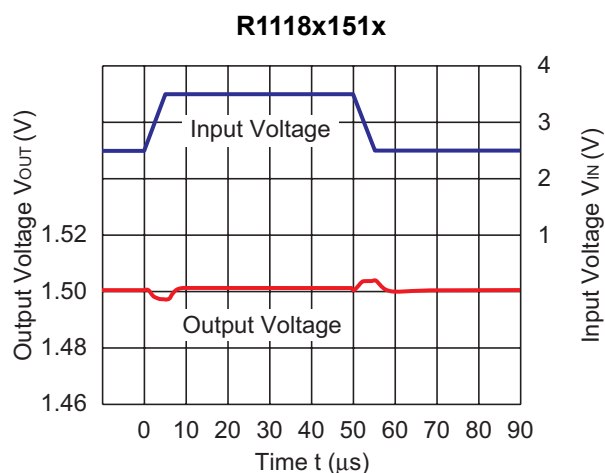
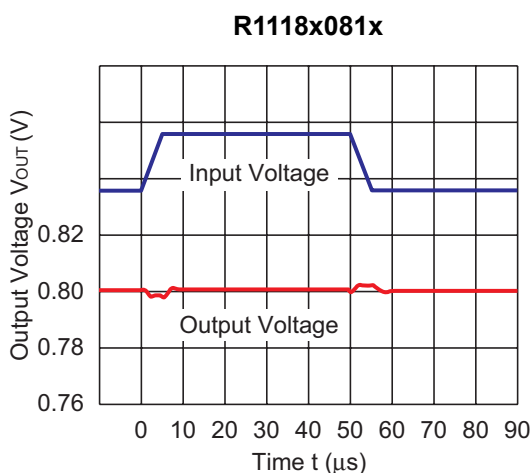


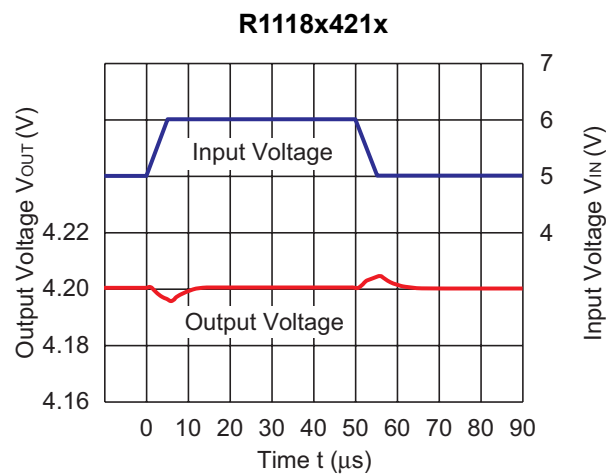
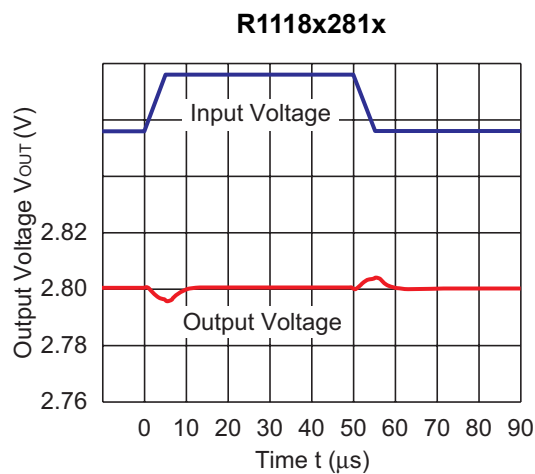
# 11) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $C1=none$ , $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )



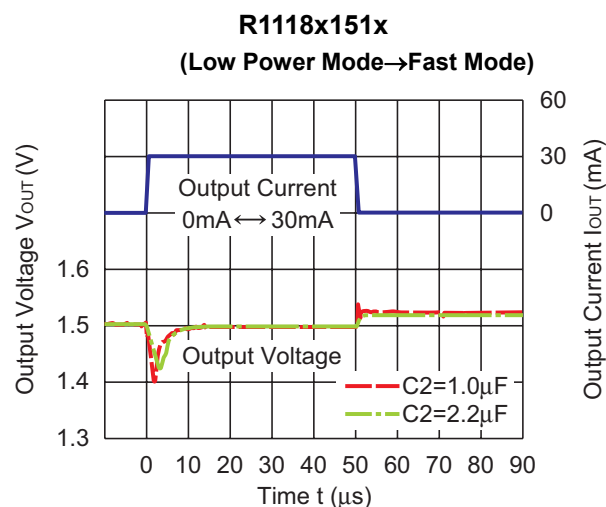
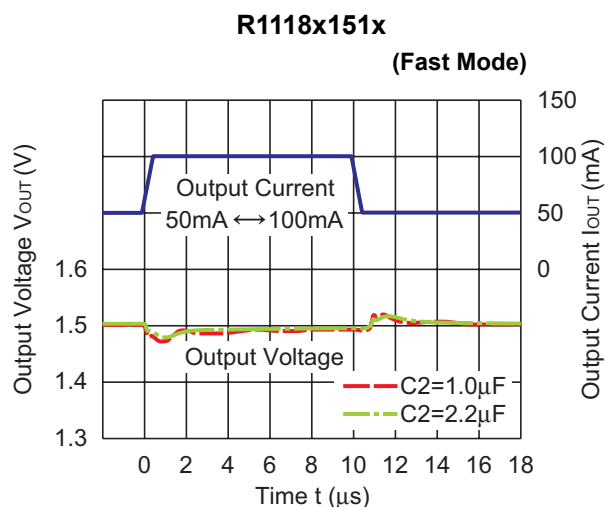
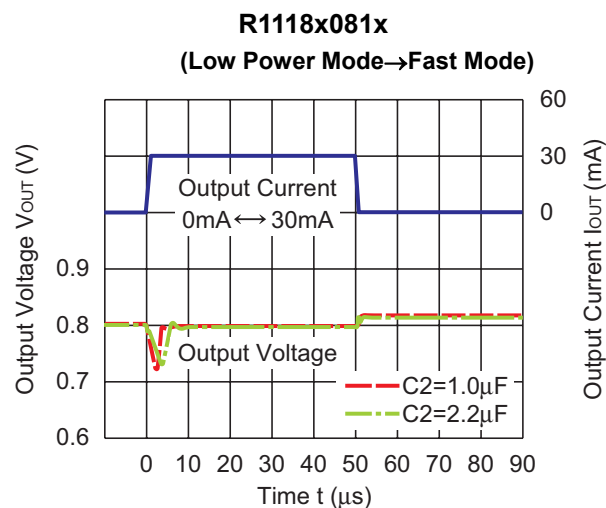
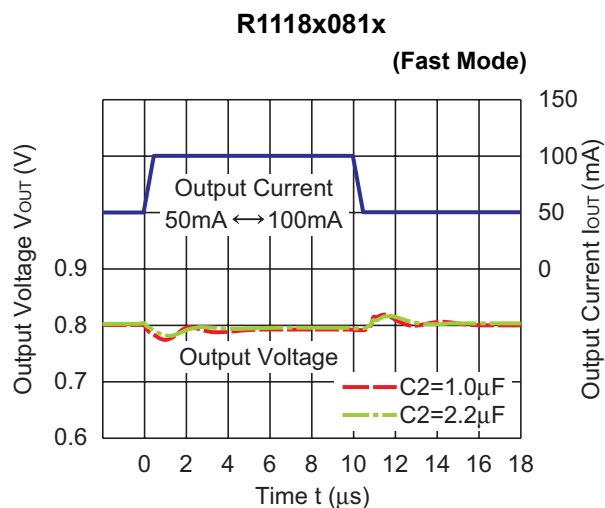


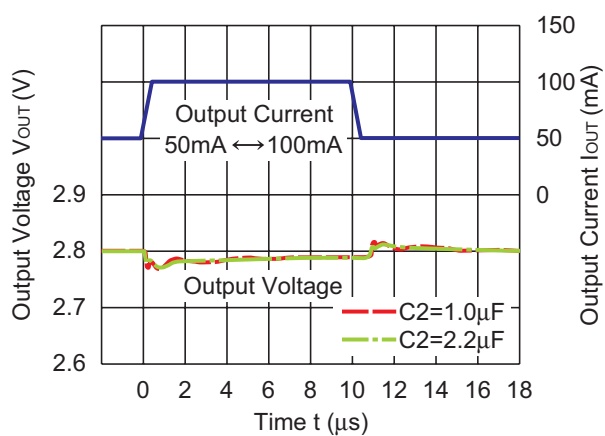
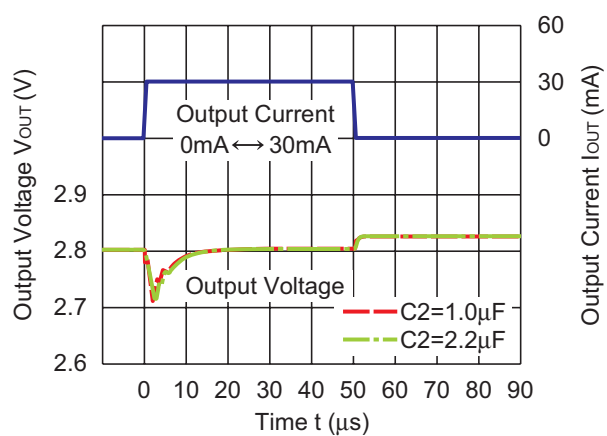
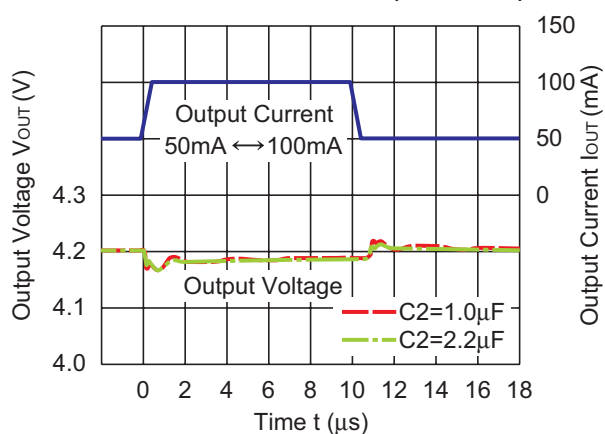
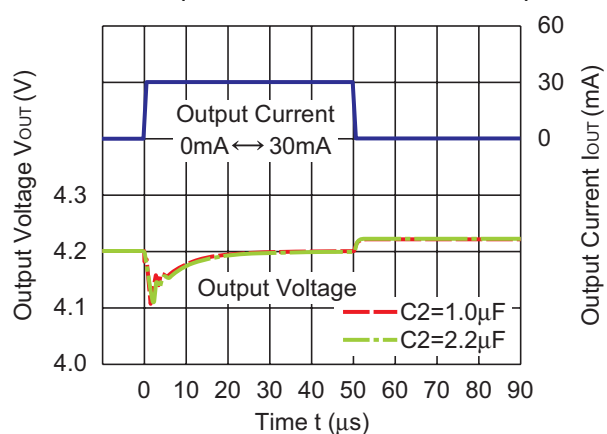
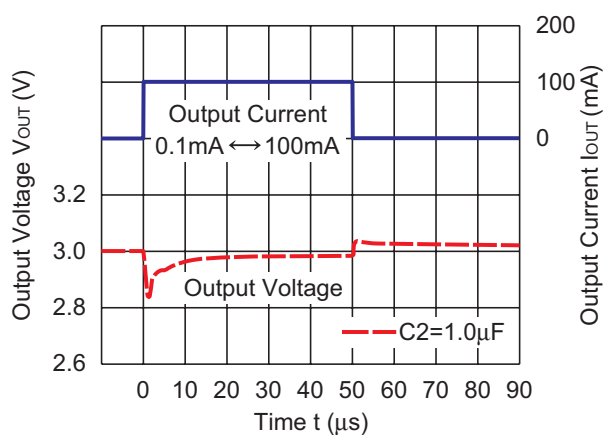
## 12) Input Transient Response ( $I_{OUT}=30mA$ , $t_r=t_f=5\mu s$ , $C_1=none$ , $C_2=1\mu F$ , $T_{opt}=25^\circ C$ )



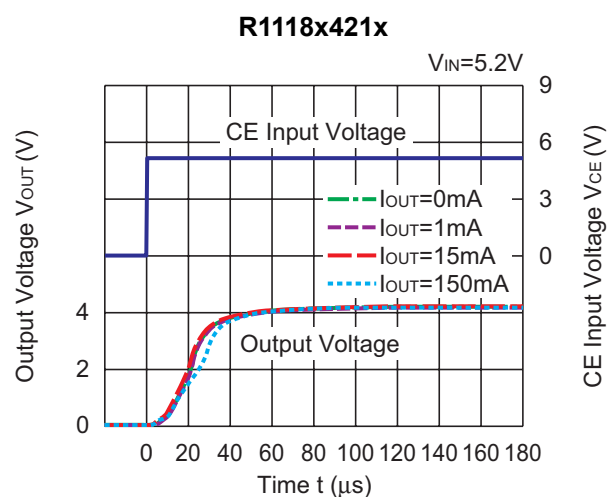
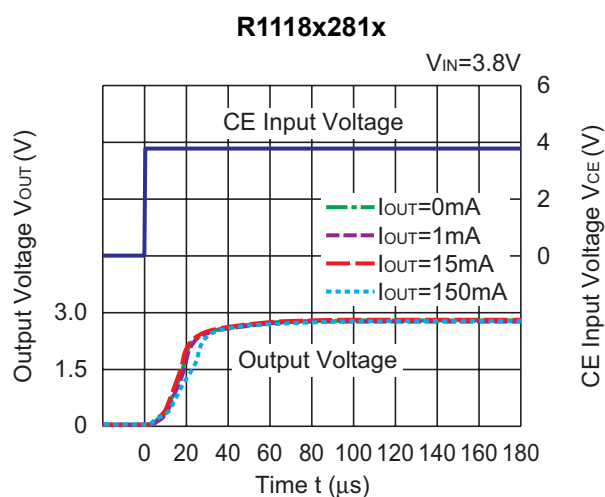
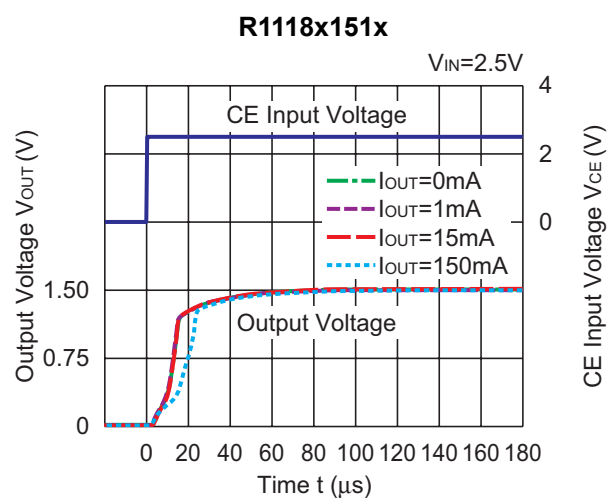
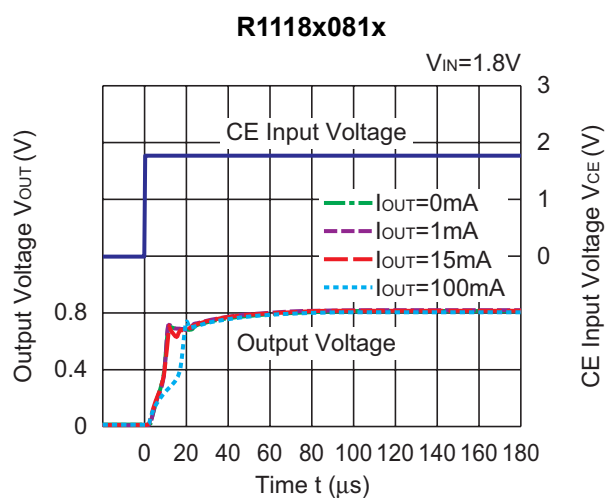


### 13) Load Transient Response ( $t_r=t_f=500\text{ns}$ , $C_1=1.0\mu\text{F}$ , $T_{opt}=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

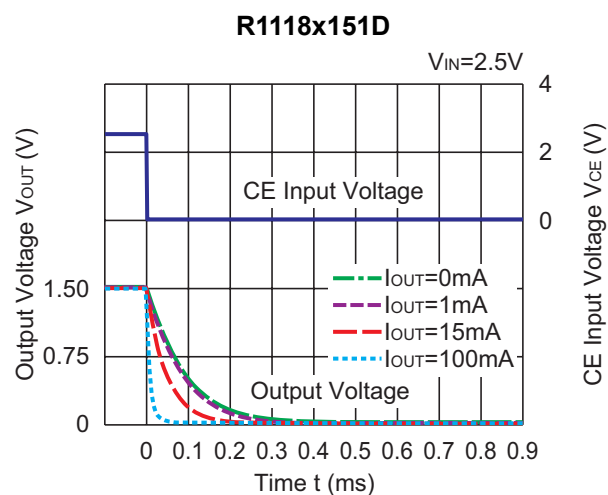
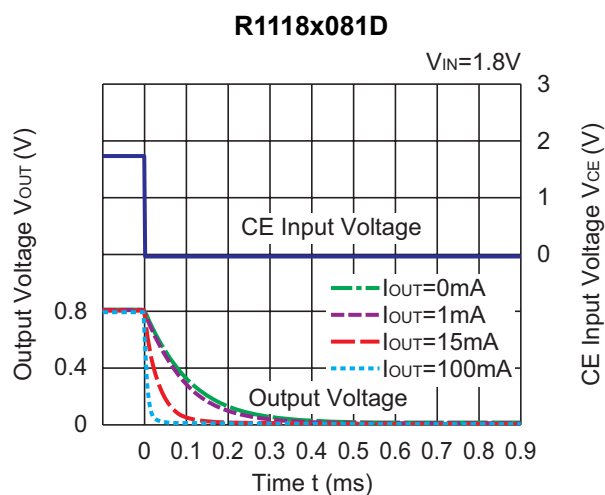


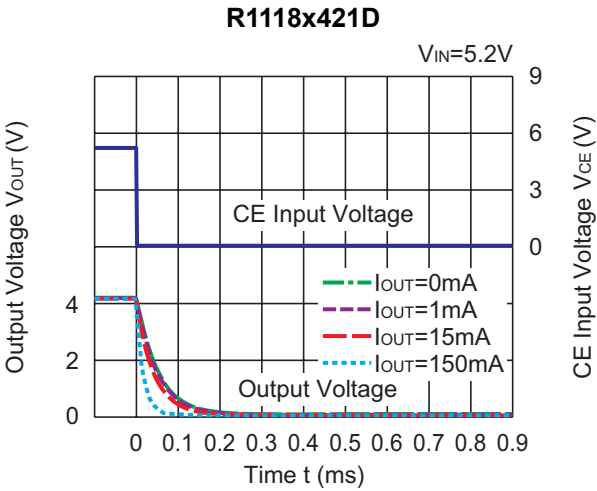
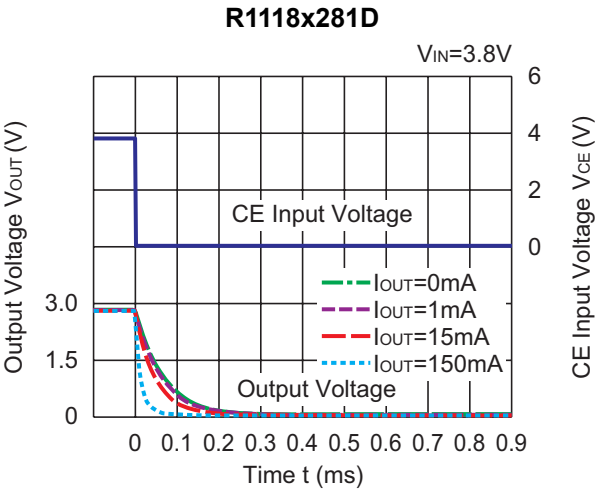
**R1118x281x**
**(Fast Mode)**

**R1118x281x**
**(Low Power Mode  $\rightarrow$  Fast Mode)**

**R1118x421x**
**(Fast Mode)**

**R1118x421x**
**(Low Power Mode  $\rightarrow$  Fast Mode)**

**R1118x301x**
**(Low Power Mode  $\rightarrow$  Fast Mode)**


#### 14) Turn On Speed with CE pin (C1=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)



#### 15) Turn Off Speed with CE pin (D Version) (C1=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)





## ESR vs. Output Current

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

The relations between  $I_{OUT}$  (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below.

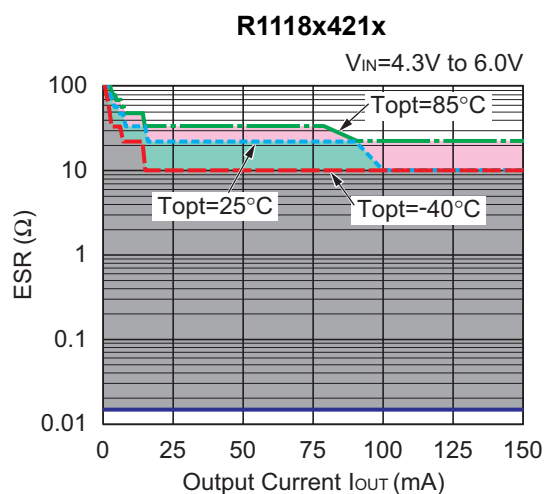
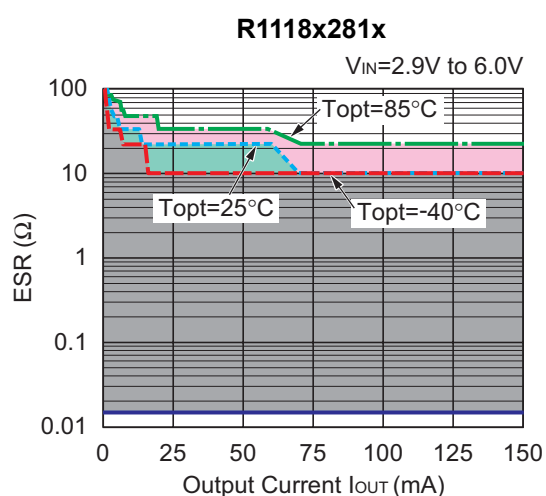
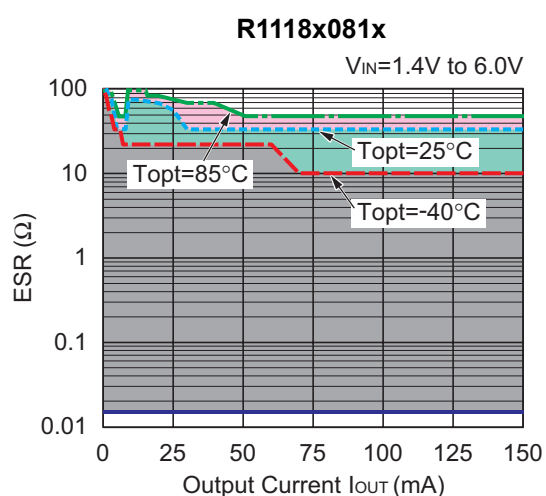
The conditions when the white noise level is under  $40\mu V$  (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

### Measurement conditions

Frequency Band : 10Hz to 2MHz

Temperature :  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$

C1, C2 :  $1.0\mu F$  (Murata, GRM155B31A105KE)





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Ricoh completed the organization of the Lead-free production for all of our products. After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.